MR. BULL AND THE MESSAGE.

ITS TENOR CAUSES AN IMMENSE SENSA-TION THROUGHOUT ENGLAND.

Mr. Cleveland's Communication Regarded by the Press as the Strongest Presidential Message Ever Addressed to the United States Congress-Universally Eulogized as Indicating a Broad, Bold and Common Sense Policy-Its Alleged Free-Trade Tendencies Dangerous for England.

LONDON, Dec. 7.-All the papers this morning have long editorials regarding President Cleveland's message.

The St. James's Gazette regards the President's message as of vital importance to England. It "His reference to trusts and syndicates formed by manufacturers and to the way in which they maintain high prices for their own advantage and over and above all that is necessary to protect native industries should be especially noted. In conclusion the President insists that he does not raise the question of Protection versus Free Trade, but he simply deals with the easy and necessary reduction of taxation. It is a sudden and somewhat surprising move, and one, of course, that is sure to produce a great sensation, not one in the United States. All the remark we shall make on it at present is this: The late Lord Overstone, whose judgment in such matters was in the highest degree authoritative, used to say that the commerce of this country would receive its first great blow when Free Trade was adopted by the United States. He was a Free Trader himself, of course. The competition of a Free Trade America was what he seemed to most dread for this country, "

JOHN BULL LIKENED TO A HUNGRY STREET BOY.

The Daily News says: "Mr. Cleveland particularly refers to the wool tariff, which he thinks ld be at once reduced, and observes with much point that even the farmers lose more by the dears of clothes than they gain by dearness of wool. He must know perfectly well that in thus arguing he concedes the whole case for free trade. The President's message is expected to make the tariff reform the principal question in the Presidential sign next year, and there is certainly none upon which the American people have stronger reasons for making up their minds. We have pointed out certain fallacies and inconsistencies in the mesage, but Mr. Cleveland is entitled to the credit for having spoken out and taid before Congress without reservation the real facts of the case. He declines to pronounce for free trade, or to go beyond the proposition that unnecessary taxes should not be raised. But it is impossible to stop there, and the atone now set rolling will not stop until it has broken the idol of protection in pieces. The fact is, though the President makes the pretense of shutting his eyes to it, that the policy of protection in America has been reduced to ical and theoretical absurdity. Mr. Cleveland's striking confession of failure and his em hatic appeal to Congress for the adoption of immediate remedies come in the nick of time to prove the absurdities of the doctrines to which the English Conservatives have formally committed themselves. Nevertheless it is impossible, as America will sooner or later find, to discharge this plain duty to the people without raising the question of economical policy which President Cleveland deprecates. It may be only a condition which confronts the United States and not a theory, but we are much mistaken if they wil and it practicable to dissociate one from the other. The message communicated to Congress yesterday will perhaps cause a slight disappointment to English readers. They were not without hope that it might contain some reference to the negotiations on the Fisheries question, from which it might be salble to draw favorable auguries as to the result of Mr. Chamberlain's mission. However, we can hardly complain that nothing has been said on this particular subject in the Presidential Message, which, contrary to the custom, is confined to the exclusive consideration of a single topic. The gravity of the question referred to is undentable, though it is of a kind which so seldom troubles us in this country that an English Finance Minister would be much inclined to envy the Government whose repose it disturbs. To a British Chancellor of the Exchequer, the picture which the President draws of the national coffers must produce much the chant's well-filled shop front on a hungry street boy flattening his nose against the window pane. This, no doubt, from the economist's point of view, represents seriously an objectionable state of things, and one which Mr. Cleveland does not describe too strongly in speaking of it as indefensible

President Cleveland's complaint."
THE SPIRITED PROTEST OF THE PRESIDENT. The Standard says: "The message to Congress is based on financial principles, the soundness of which it is impossible successfully to dispute. It marks a revolutionary starting-point in the fiscal marks a revolutionary starting-point in the fiscal controversies of the United States. Whetherit will bring about at once a new departure in fiscal policy will depend on the reception which Congress may give to the spirited protest of the President. It is as an address to the honest intelligence of the American people that the message is thoroughly formidable to the partisans of protection. Mr. Cleveland demands in effect that there shall be a tariff for revenue purposes only. That is distinctly a new cry in American politics, and it will no doubt lead to a disintegration of the parties as they are, and to the reconstruction of the parties as they are, and to the reconstruction of the parties as they are, and to the reconstruction of the parties as they are, and to the reconstruction of the parties as they are, and to the reconstruction of the parties as they are, and to the reconstruction of the parties as they are, and to the reconstruction of the parties as they are, and to the reconstruction of the parties as they are, and to the reconstruction of the parties as they are, and to the reconstruction of the parties as they are, and to the reconstruction of the parties as they are, and to the reconstruction of the parties as they are, and to the reconstruction of the parties as they are, and to the reconstruction of the parties as they are, and to the reconstruction of the parties as they are, and to the reconstruction of the parties as they are, and to the reconstruction of the parties as they are as the parties as the parties as they are as the parties as the parties as the parties as ties as they are, and to the reconstruction of their component elements on fresh lines. So much the better, both for the sake of healthy political life and of sound finance. There can be no doubt what, in the long run, the end must be. But pamyeted interests will die hard. The mischief has struck its roots deep in the virgin soil of American industrial society, and it will surely tax the courage of Mr. Cleveland and his supporters to make a good beginning with the work of improvement. The mischief wrought by the American ms wall lies on the surface. It is written large in the distresses of the Treasury. The taxpayers, as Mr. Cleveland points out, are openly dilaged in order that the Exchequer may be swollen with useless houres. It is an old trick of the Prefectionist party to argue that excise duties ought to be abolished before customs dues are condemned. Mr. Cleveland wisely thinks it innecessary to enlarge on the absurdity from the point of view of equity and morality of so undisguisedly seifish a suggestion. No tinkering with the tariff will suffice. No readjustment of duties will do. The only reform that common sense can accept is one which unaffectedly substitutes the principle of unimpeded imports for that of tariff

A NOVEL POLICY BITHERTO IGNORED. The Daily Telegraph says: "No Presidential cossage of which there is any record in the political annals of the United States is more remarkable than that transmitted yesterday to Congress by Mr. Cloveland. As a bold and outspoken disclosure of a novel policy hitherto opposed or ignored by the poli-ticians of both parties, Mr. Cloveland has addressed to the Federal Legislature a powerful and uncoming argument in favor of repealing the heavy ctive duties levied under the existing tariff. the declines to speak of the system for which he contends as Free Trade, his pro; o als, if dopted, would sweep away a very large proper-tion of the present burdens on American trade, and would bring the United States a long way on the road towards complete commercial emancipation."

that Mr. Cleveland should have the courage to con-front the serried phalanx of Protectionists on the eve of the contest for the Presidency. The next eleven months will be spent by American politicians in the Presidential canvass. It seems therefore, that Mr. Cieveland must either be very sure of his ground or very careless of obtaining renomination, since he has made up his mind to take a step that will inevitably allenate the Protectionist section of the Democratic party. If Mr. Cleveland intends to seek reelection, as is generally believed, his message is a pold stroke, which at least deserves success, and which will force the hand-to-mouth politicians to face the issues raised by the proposal to reduce the luties to the strict proportions of a Tariff for Reve-

nue. President Cleveland is careful to say that it ontending for the abrogation of the existing tariff the laws which he describes as victors, inequitable and illogical and as a source of unnecessary taxaion, he is not arguing for any Free-Trade theory. He even speaks with respect of Protection and maintains that the existence of the manufact uring interests should not be imperilled. We have confidence in the laws by which, when trade is practically free, every nation finds out its fittest work and turns its advantages to best account. Mr. Cleveland's message will be a damper Free Traders, or fiscal reformers, upon who are to meet in London to-morrow night under Mr. Howard Vincent's leadership and to endeavor to galvanize into life the policy stillborn at Oxford. It is not when America is doubting whether the blessings of Protection are not after all a mockery and snare that Eugland is likely to fling Free Trade overboard in a panic. The Morning Post, commenting on President Cleveland's message, says: "The message will produce a profound sensation in Europe as well as in America, and will strengthen the Free Traders'

WAS HE TO ROB THE BANK OF ENGLAND? A Relative of One of the Noted Bldwell Gang

case throughout the world."

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. 1

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6. - What appears to be deep-laid plot to rob the Bank of England, by means of counterfeit notes, has been nipped in the bud by the detective force of this city. About two months ago Cant. Lees. Chief of Detectives, received information that a young engraver had agreed to engrave a fac simile of a £5 note issued by the Bank of England. The Captain called upon the engraver, whose name he refuses to divulg and learned that the man said he wanted notes to issue with an advertisement of a patent medicine The stranger, who gave his name as J. H. Sher. man, in order to allay any suspicion which might arise in the mind of the engraver, told him that he had received permission from the proper authorities to use the notes for advertising purposes. He desired that the block should be perfect in every respect, and he promised to pay the engraver \$25

for his trouble. Sherman called on the engraver every afternoon to ascertain how he was progressing. He was fol-lowed from there by Detective Meagher to a real estate office under the Palace Hotel, where it was ascertained he worked as a clerk. Since that day, seven weeks ago, the detectives have never lost aight of Saerman. The engraved block was completed yesternay afternoon and the detectives were informed of the fact. Capt. Lees instructed the engraver to give the block to Sherman when he called. Sherman called at the office about 3 o'clock, received his block and paid for it. He had a proof taken and was well pleased with the work, for it was a good fac simile of the Bank of England notes. Sherman then turned into the hall to leave the building and he had not proceeded very far when Detectives Bainbridge and Hanly took him in charge. He was harried to Capt. Lee's office, in the old City Itall, and was closely questioned, but he refused to make any statement other than that he wanted to use the notes as an advertisement for a patent medicine. When asked to name the patent medicine in which he was interest he laitered, then refused to say anything. He was accordingly looked up. Sherman desired to impress it upon the mind of the descrive that he did not intend using the block for any illegal purpose, but his story did seven weeks ago, the detectives have never lost

the block for any lilegal purpose, but his story did not receive cradence.

Capt. Lees knew little of the modest clerk of the real estate office. As patent medicine agent he was known to the detective as J. B. McDonnel, a lins McDonnel, a brother of Geo. McDonnel, who is one of the most noted forgers in the world. It was Geo. McDonnel and Austin and Byron Bidwell who in 1873 swindled the Bank of England out of over a million dollars by means of forget checks and notes. The facts connected with their forgery were of world-wide interest at the time, and for monins the pieces was kept busy with the deeds of the famous Bank of England forgers. McDonnel, alias Sherman, is possessed of very polished manners, and he would be one of the last men any ordinary person would suspect of having any designs on the coffers of the Bank of England. He will be examined to-morrow on a charge of folony.

and ten years ago cashier of a Wall street bank in New York City, and Miss Mary West, a pretty young lady, were married at the bride's home, Walworth, to-day. Miss West was riding on the extortion. But an English Chancellor of the cars on her way home from Albany early last June. Exchequer would be apt to wish that he had half While the cars were standing at Syracuse she found that she had lost her purse and railroad ticket. The conductor was about to put her off the train. She sobbed, and Mr. Maniere, who was in the same car, paid her fare. He held a short conversation with her on the cars and went home to California.

SHE SAW HER HUSBAND DROWNING.

Rising from a Sick Red, She Tried to Save Him, but Was Too Late.

PERCEAL TO THE WORLD. | OTTAWA, Dec. 6. -John Benost, of North Bay, who had been absent from home at Bonsteel's Point, started to return on Thursday last, but when within one hundred yards of the shore where his nut stands, he found thick ice, which prevented his going ahead with his bark cance. With an axe he began cutting a channel, but had not proceeded for when the axe fell from his hand into the water. He then started to crawl on hands and knees towards the shore, but broke through the ice. When twenty feet from the shore he became ex hausted.

From a sick bed in the hut his wife had witnessed his struggles through a window, and unable to contain herself longer rushed out of the house in her night clothes, without shoes or stockings, on to the ice and rescued him. He was unconscious, and for over three hours she endeavored to keep him alive by rubbing and keeping his body warm in the hope that help would come, but he died at 11 o'clock at night. Seeing that life was extinct she started with the youngear child in her arms for the nearest neighbors, dive mires district, where here was secured. Mrs. Benort was badly frozen and is now in a very critical condition. Several times during her journey through the woods she lay down in the snow, feeding unable to go farther. his struggles through a window, and unable to con-

Caught a Wolf in the Streets of Chicago. CHICAGO, Dec. 6. — As John Steller, a night watchman, was returning home at an early hour yesterday, he was met at the gate by a strangelooking animal that he drove away. Mr. Steller entered his house, only to be called out shortly se duties levied under the existing tarif, he declines to speak of the system for secontends as Free Trade, his project, and the Steller at the gate had returned to his would sweep away a very large proton, the construction of the work. He was a young one, he present burdens on American trade, and ring the United States a long way on the had bitten he put his teeth into Mr. Steller and drak complete commercial emancipation."

BUS MENDAGE IS A BOLD STROES.

HER BROTHER SHOT AT HIM TWICE. Mamle Minford's Story of Abduction Gets William Dunlevy Into Trouble.

PERCHAL TO THE WORLD, 1 PHILADELPHIA, Dec. & -A startling story of how young girl of this city was drugged, abducted, locked up in a lonely house and robbed of several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry came to light Mamte Minford is the pretty little fifteenyear-old daughter of William J. Minford, whose family lives at No. 180 Congress street. Mr. Minford is an old sea captain, now running a line of ships at New York City, where he spends most of

Last Wednesday evening Mamie left her home on Congress street to go to an entertainment in a church near by. Nothing was seen of her by any member of the family until the following Friday Dunlevy, seventeen years old, of Second and South streets, who is a clerk in a Market street South streets, who is a clerk in a Market street store. At first Mamie refused to tell her mother where she had been, simply corroborating any and all statements made by young Dunievy, who told contradictory stories. To-day little Mamie confessed to her mother and said she had been atraid to tell it before. Mamie said Dunievy was her abductor and he had not only made her promise not to tell, but had threatened many awful things if she did.

to tell, but had threatened many awar toings to she old.

The girl says Dunlevy locked her up in a house on Chadwick street and then stole all of her jewelry. When she left her home Weducsday evening, Mamte says, she had not gone far when Dunlevy, who had often called upon her at her home in Congress street, came up and asken if he might walk with her. "I saw no reason why he should not," said the girl, "and so we walked along the street until we came to the church. I was just going in when Mr. Dunlevy asked not if i wouldn't like to go up on Candwick street and see his sister, who was lying there very sick. I said I would, and then we walked along until we reached Chadwick street, near Seventeenth and Reed streets. He said his sister lived at No. 1745 Chadwick street and se took out a key and unlocked the door and told me to step into the hail, when he suddenly grabbed me, classed his hand over my mouth and then beld a handscrehlef over my most, Taere was some kind of medicine on the annikarchief and it put me to steep. That's all knew until I woke up next morning."

The girl's story is corroborated to this extent: Her diamonu jeweiry and watch, valued at several nundred dollars, were found on young Danley, the said to This World be correspondent that the girl gave them to him to keep. He says he took her to his sister's house because she was a fruid of a whipping for staying away from home.

Manite's brother Willie, seventeen years old, shot twice at young Danlevy after he heard the girl's story, but neither shot took effect.

"BAUND TO HAVE COAL OR RLOOD." The girl says Dunleyy locked her up in a hous

"BOUND TO HAVE COAL OR BLOOD." Cry of Western Kansas Farmers as The

Robbed a Passing Train.

INTEGRAL TO THE WORLD. 1 KANRAS CITY, Dec. 6. -Since the cold weather set in reports of lack of coal in Western Kansas have been heard here, but it was not until recently that anything definite could be learned. A despatch from Syracuse, Kan., reports that during the past three weeks coal has been very scarce in the extreme western part of the State, which has caused a vast amount of suffering among the settlers living from twenty-five to seventy-five miles from a railroad. Hundreds of cars of New Mexico and Colorado coal passed through, billed to Kansas City and other points east, but it was only now and then that the company could be induced to drop off a car for the Syracuse market.

Saturday evening a large party of farmers took forcible possession of a train of coal at Syracuse and held it a good portion of the night, until they had filled their wagons. They left money to pay for what they had taken. Neither seals nor the growls of the train men had any terrors for these determined farmers, for, as one of them put it,
"they were bound to have coal or blood." In
Garden City hundreds of families are either entirely destitute of the means of keeping warm or
are huddling over a lew scant enterers. This is not
the situation in Garden City alone, but in every
other town in the western part of Karsas. Those
who are holding down claims throughout the
country are unable to procore this necessary
article, and should a oblizzard set in hundreds
must hevitably perish from the cold. The trouble
seems to be with the Atchison, Topeka and
Santa Fe Hailroad Company, which refuses to
farmish transportation from the vast beds on either
side of this section of country. But one extoad
was received at Garden City last week to supply
the wants of its 7,000 inhabitants and the farmers
of the great section of country who rely upon the determined farmers, for, as one of them put it,

THE CROWN PRINCE HOPEFUL.

He Looks Forward to His Recovery and Return to Berlin.

BRILIN, Dec. 6. -At a meeting of Freemasons letter was read from the Crown Prince saying: " With God's help I hope that at a not very remote period I shall again be able to reside in Berlin in the enjoyment of good health." SAN REMO, Dec. 6.-The Crown Prince drove to

Ospedaletto this morning. From there he rode to Colla. The Prince's voice is regaining its strength, though it is still hoarse. This afternoon he walked through San Remo.

MUNICH, Dec. 6 .- The President of the Chamber of Deputies has introduced a resolution expressing sympathy with Emperor William and Crown Prince Frederick William. The resolution says: "We admire the Crown Prince's moral courage in facing a severe iliness. His strength of mind justifies the hope of his recovery. All unite in wishing that God will protect both the Emperor and the Crown Prince."

Burned Out on Their Wedding Night.

VARRINGTON, Dec. 6, -On the night that Mr. Belden Nobles, of this city, and the daughter of ex-Senator Yulee, of Florida, were married, they went to the summer residence of his family, where they intended to spend they honeymoon. They they intended to spend they honeymoon. They were the only occupants of the house. At midnight they awoke and found their room full of smoke and heard the crackle of flames. They barely escaped with their lives, and all the furniture and their wedding presents were destroyed. The house was owned by Capt. Bradford, who is spending this water at the Riggs House, with his wife and daughter. His loss is serious, there being no insurance on the furniture. The family heiricome, including many valuable souvenirs of travel, family pictures and plate, two planes, one belonging to Mrs. Bradford's great grandmother, were destroyed. Mrs. Noble lost nearly all her wedding presents, including many valuable diamond ornaments, and the groom's wedding gift, a pearl necklace worth \$500. The fire is supposed to have originated in an oven fireplace in the sitting-room, either by the coals failing out on the floor or by the igniting of an overheated wooden mantel.

To Dine Gov. Hill and Others. A banquet will be given to Gov. Hill an the State officers-elect, Senator Vance, of North Carolina, and Senator Gorman, of Maryland, by the Hartem Democratic Club Dec. 29, Over \$3,000 has already been contributed.

No Loss Without Some Gain,

[From the Louisville Courier Journal.] The destruction of human life by hunters from the city will probably always be complained of by the people in the country. But the country people should reflect, that while the city snortsman manow and then kill a man, he rarely does their game any harm.

A Good Catch.

(From the Binghamton Republican.)
White Daisy of the Prairie is the name of a beautiful Cree Indian malden, who owns 1,000 acres of

WILL OFFER ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7.

65 Pieces of

22-INCHES WIDE.

in all the latest evening and street shades, at

THESE SILKS WERE TO HAVE BEEN DELIV. BRED TO UR OUT. 15, TO BE RETAILED ON OUR COUNTERS AT \$1.50 PER YARD, BUT, ARRIVING TOO LATE AND UPON OUR REFUSAL TO ACCEPT INVOICE AT ALL, THE MANUPAC-TURER IN LYONS CABLED US ON DEC. 2 TO DISPOSE OF THEM AT A PRICE WHICH WILL NET HIM-NOT US-A BANDSOME LOSS.

NO SIMILAR BARGAIN HAS EVER BEEN OF-PERED BY ANY HOUSE IN THIS CITY.

Sixth Ave. and 20th St.

JOSTLING MISERIES.

Two Deaths From Heart Disease Close Together Confounded in Rose Street. It was declared to-day that heart disease

was the cause of the death of Martin Elminger, who had kept a small restaurant and lived at 52 Rose street, for the last fourteen years. Yesterday afternoon he sat down in Michael Murphy's saloon, at 149 Leonard street, for a nap and never woke again.

An incident illustrative of the jostling nearness of miseries of this sort in this big town, and the general carelessness in regard to such events occurred to Tim World reporter who was looking the matter up.

No one in the place where Elminger died knew him. This morning the people who were present when the body was taken away by the police told the reporter that the man lived at 22 Rose street.

There the reporter was directed to 28 Rose street, and at that number he found that Benjamin Chappel, an old printer at De Vinne's, ger, who had kept a small restaurant and

street, and at that number he found that Ben-jamin Chappel, an old printer at De Vinne's, had fallen down a flight of four steps at the corner of Rose and Dunne streets Sunday night and died a few hours after of heart dis-ease. Chappel had no friends, his only daughter being married and her address un-known. Chappel's body is at the Morgue.

A Unique Legney. [Prom the Butte Inter-Mountain.]

E. K. Norris, who died on the street a few nights ago, and who had for three years been in charge of ago, and who had for three years been in charge of the upper floor of the Comique, left a legacy which hids fair to sur Butle from centre to circumference. It is neither more nor less than a minute record of his daily life, detailing the name of every man who visited the Comique, the company he was in, the number of bottles he bought, how lone he stayed and how fail he was when he stayed and how fail he was when he went home. It is truly a wonderful document and full of weird interest to those who do not know where the Comique is. Norris was a Jim Dandy and left probably the most important posthumous document of any man of modern times. It is believed he was slightly aberrated, but his overs were clearer than his head, and he had an unhappy faculty of joiting down everything that he saw. Had he lived longer he could have disposed of his diagraph to the parties chiefly interested in its suppression for about two-thirds of their earthly possessions.

Cough or Cold, or Your Money is Returned. A PLEASANT, SWIFT AND SURE CURE FOR

One Bottle Warranted to Cure an

If taken as soon as you feel that irritation or dryness of the threat, occasioned by a cold, Jour to siz doses will

UNLIKE the majority of Cough Preparations, our Expectorant WILL NOT OURE CONSUMPTION.

As a trial of this TRULY WONDERFUL medicine COSTS NOTHING, and as 95 cases out of every 100 WILL BE CURED, it is well worth the while of all sufferest from Palmonary trouble and Table ATLEANT MAKE THE TRIAL.

Price per bottle, estaining a half-pint (enough to cure eight people if taken in time).

60 CENTS. INSIST ON HAVING AND YOU ARE POSITIVELY SURE OF CURE.

Do not allow any one to personde you otherwise. Sold by almost all dealers throughout the United States. If ANY druggist refuses to supply you, you can BE SURE of getting what you ask for at the DRY-GOODS HOUSES and GENERAL STORES, or direct FROM

WM.B.RIKER & SON

DRUGGISTS AND MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
ESTABLISHED 1846.
AT 383 6TH AVE. NEW YORK.
1AHORATORIES:
583 Washington Street, and
55, 67 and 39 Charkson Street, N. Y.

Descriptive Catalogue and Price-List Mailed free on application,

SAUSAGE, BUT NO BEER.

Aparchist Most Without Important Aids to the Production of Flery Articles.

The Tombs menagerie continues to draw with an undiminished set of attractions. The three murderers, Driscoll, Lyons and Reich, have been brought into subjection, and no attempts at escape are reported up to the hour of going to press.

The only curiosity that gives the Warden any trouble at feeding time is Johann Most, The caged Anarchist finds fault with various

The caged Anarchist finds fault with various things. Red-hot articles for the Freiheit are daily expected from him and he has had difficulty in supplying the demand.

Until yesterday he was in a cell on the west side of the prison where the sun shone only about two hoursa day. He told Warden Walsh he wanted to do much more writing than was possible under these circumstances, so he was given a light cell on the upper tier.

Still Most was not content. For the pro-

than was possible under these circumstances, so he was given a light cell on the upper tier. Still Most was not content. For the production of such article as readers of the Freiheit are accustomed to expect from Most a liberal supply of sausages and beer is indispensable. Except under tyrannous restraint the Anarchist chief never attempted to write without these important accessories.

During the ten days he has passed in the Tombs since his conviction Most has lived on the prison fare, and each day his articles have become less and less fiery until they have lost all semblance of his old style.

This morning Most told two of his colleagues on the Freiheit that he was in a sinking condition and would like to have some beer and sausages, and the matter was laid before the Warden as a positive act of charity. Mr. Walsh met the applicants half way. He said that under certain restrictions he would permit sausages to be brought in, but that Herr Most could have no beer in the prison while he was Warden.

When the news was broken to Most he said the sausages would be no good without the

in 1873 swindled the Bank of England out of over a million dollars by means of forged checks and million dollars by means of forged the waits of the great section of country who rely upon the deads of the familion of the familion

We claim for our machine the following points of superiority: EASE OF MANIPULATION, DURABILITY and SPEED—the essential qualities in a writing machine. Its ease of manupulation is unquestioned. To test its durability requires many years of actual use. But its SUPERIOR SPEED can be demonstrated in a few moments.

WE CHALLENGE ALL OTHER WRITING MACHINES to a speed test, as follows:

THE UMPIRE TO BE SELECTED BY OUR COMPETITORS. DEPOSIT. Each competitor to deposit with the ampire a certified check, payable to his order, for \$1,000.

TIME. Before March 1, 1888. The test to take place not earlier than one month after the first acceptance of PLACE, NEW YORK CITY, IN SOME CONVENIENT HALL TO BE SELECTED BY OUR COMPETITORS AND TO BE PAID FOR BY OURSELVES.

NUMBER OF OPERATORS. Each competing machine to be represented by three operators, with an instru-out for each. The aggregate time of each team to be considered in making the award.

MATTER TO BE WRITTEN. The Declaration of Indopendence. This may be committed to memory or-ition from dictation. If dictated each operator may select his or her own reader.

TRIALS. Each operator to have the privilege of three trials. DEDUCTIONS FOR ERRORS. A deduction of one second for every omitted, misspelled or misplaced word. A duction of one fifth second for every omitted punctuation mark or capital letter. DISPOSAL OF PROCEEDS. \$500 to be equally divided among the operators of the winning team. The bal-snot to be donated to the GRANT MONUMENT FUND.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 339 Broadway, New York.

SPECIAL **PRICES**

DEPARTMENTS.

SEAL SACQUES, JACKETS, PALETOTS, DOLMANS AND NEWMARKETS, FUR LINED CIRCULARS.

All the most reliable class of garments, with CAPES, BOAS, STOLES, MUFFS, GLOVES AND RUGS. Large assortments to select from for the

HOLIDAY SEASON. 32 TO 36 WEST 23D STREET 23 TO 35 WEST 22D STREET

In order to close out EVERY Garment in our Establishment before Jan. 1, we have reduced prices to a point never before reached. The goods we now offer are from our "Reserve Stock," and are FIRST CLASS in every particular and not damaged.

Our store is rented to HENRY NEWMAN & CO. We positively retire from business and MUST SELL NOW.

This is the

REAL ESTATE.

BROUND THE BROWN OF THE BROWN O

EAST NEW YORK,

26TH WARD, BROOKLYN?

STOP! THINK! CONSIDER!! THE SOLUTION IS

THE

GREAT REAL ESTATE BOOM

is undoubtedly in the 26th Ward.

THE RAPELJE

ARE IN THE LINE OF IMPROVEMENTS,

Liberty Avenue is being paved with Granite

Sewerage will tollow Immediately.

THE

ELEVATED RAILROADS

NOW NEAR COMPLETION WILL BRING YOU

WITHIN TWENTY MINUTES OF THE

BROOKLYN BRIDGE,

FULTON, SOUTH, WALL STREET AND WILL-LIAMSBURG FERRIES, RAPID TRANSIT HAS DOUBLED AND QUADRUPLED VALUES IN

HARLEM. IT WILL REPEAT ITSELF IN THE

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY,

WHEN LOTS ON THE RAPELJE AND HEGEMAN

FARMS CAN BE HAD FROM FIRST HANDS, AND AT PRESENT PRICES WILL PAY IN ONE YEAR

10 TIMES MORE THAN SAVINGS BANKS.

These are solid facts. Let no one hesitate or

BE WISE IN TIME.

ALL TITLES ARE GUARANTEED BY

"THE TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO."

LOTS ARE NOW SOLD FOR

\$150 AND UPWARD.

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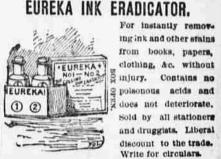
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